## **Annual Lease Value**

Generally, you figure the annual lease value of an automobile as follows.

- 1) Determine the fair market value of the automobile on the first date it is available to any employee for personal use.
- 2) Using the following *Annual Lease Value Table*, read down column (1) until you come to the dollar range within which the fair market value of the automobile falls. Then read across to column (2) to find the annual lease value.

**Fair market value.** The fair market value of an automobile is the amount a person would pay to buy it from a third party, in an arm's-length transaction, in the area in which the automobile is bought or leased. That amount includes all purchase expenses, such as sales tax and title fees.

| Annual Lease Value Table     | (2)                |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1)                          | (2)                |
| Automobile Fair Market Value | Annual Value Lease |
| i all Market Value           | value Lease        |
| \$0 to 999                   |                    |
| 1,000 to 1,999               |                    |
| 2,000 to 2,999               | 1,100              |
| 3,000 to 3,999               | 1,350              |
| 4000 to 4,999                | 1,600              |
| 5,000 to 5,999               | 1,850              |
| 6,000 to 6,999               | 2,100              |
| 7,000 to 7,999               | 2,350              |
| 8,000 to 8,999               | 2,600              |
| 9,000 to 9,999               | 2,850              |
| 10,000 to 10,999             | 3,100              |
| 11,000 to 11,999             | 3,350              |
| 12,000 to 12,999             | 3,600              |
| 13,000 to 13,999             | 3,850              |
| 14,000 to 14,999             | 4,100              |
| 15,000 to 15,999             | 4,350              |
| 16,000 to 16,999             | 4,600              |
| 17,000 to 17,999             | 4,850              |
| 18,000 to 18,999             | 5,100              |
| 19,000 to 19,999             | 5,350              |
| 20,000 to 20,999             | 5,600              |
| 21,000 to 21,999             | 5,850              |
| 22,000 to 22,999             |                    |
| 23,000 to 23,999             |                    |
| 24,000 to 24,999             |                    |
| 25,000 to 25,999             | 6,850              |
| 26,000 to 27,999             |                    |
| 28,000 to 29,999             |                    |
| 30,000 to 31,999             |                    |
| 32,000 to 33,999             | 8,750              |
| 34,000 to 35,999             |                    |
| 36,000 to 37,999             | 9,750              |
| 38,000 to 39,9991            | 0,250              |
| 40,000 to 41,9991            | *                  |
| 42,000 to 43,9991            |                    |
| 44,000 to 45,9991            |                    |
| 46,000 to 47,9991            |                    |
| 48,000 to 49,9991            |                    |
| 50,000 to 51,9991            |                    |
| 52,000 to 53,9991            |                    |
| 54,000 to 55,9991            |                    |
| 56,000 to 57,9991            |                    |
| 58,000 to 59,9991            | 5 250              |

For automobiles with a fair market value of more than \$59,999, the annual lease value equals (.25 X the fair market value of the automobile) + \$500.

From IRS Publication 15-B, Employer's Guide to Fringe Benefits (2001)